

## INTISARI

Penelitian ini berjudul *Kewajiban Moral dalam Fenomena Sandwich Generation di Indonesia ditinjau dari Teori Etika Deontologi Immanuel Kant*. Fenomena sandwich generation merujuk pada kelompok individu dewasa yang memikul peran ganda, yakni merawat orang tua yang lanjut usia sekaligus memenuhi kebutuhan anak-anak sebagai bentuk kewajiban berbuat baik terhadap manusia. Etika deontologi Immanuel Kant sebagai objek formal untuk meninjau peranan ganda dalam *sandwich generation*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan problem etis peranan ganda perawatan kerabat di tengah realita sosial kontemporer dan menganalisis pandangan etika deontologi Immanuel Kant mengenai kewajiban moral anak usia dewasa yang melakukan peran ganda dalam merawat kerabat.

Metode yang digunakan adalah kualitatif-deskriptif dengan pendekatan kepustakaan. Data diperoleh dari literatur relevan, jurnal nasional dan internasional, serta sumber daring yang mendukung topik. Analisis dilakukan melalui metode hermeneutika dengan unsur metodis berupa deskripsi, interpretasi, holistika, dan refleksi kritis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan dua hal utama. Pertama, kewajiban berbakti kepada orang tua sebelumnya tidak menjadi isu besar karena belum dikenal istilah “*sandwich generation*” di Indonesia, meskipun beban peranan ganda telah lama terjadi di anak berusia dewasa. Kedua, menurut etika deontologi, tindakan membantu orang tua hanya bernilai moral apabila dilakukan atas dasar kehendak rasional yang bebas, bukan karena tekanan budaya, agama, atau tradisi. Ketulusan intensi menjadi penentu nilai moral suatu tindakan dalam kerangka etika deontologi.

Kata kunci: *Sandwich Generation*; Deontologi, Imperatif Kategoris, Maksim

## ***ABSTRACT***

*This research is titled “Moral Obligation in the Phenomenon of the Sandwich Generation in Indonesia from the Perspective of Immanuel Kant’s Deontological Ethics.” The sandwich generation refers to a group of adult individuals who bear dual responsibilities: caring for their elderly parents while simultaneously meeting the needs of their children, as an expression of the moral duty to do good toward others. Immanuel Kant’s deontological ethics serves as the formal framework to examine this dual role within the sandwich generation. The aim of this research is to describe the ethical problems that emerge within contemporary social realities and to analyze Kant’s deontological perspective on the moral obligations of adult children who perform dual caregiving roles for their relatives.*

*Methodologically, this study employs a qualitative-descriptive design, drawing on literature-based sources including books, academic journals, and online publications. The research follows a problem-based model and utilizes hermeneutical analysis to interpret relevant texts. Key methodological elements include description, interpretation, holism, and critical reflection.*

*The results are twofold. First, although the term “sandwich generation” only recently entered Indonesian discourse—largely through its introduction in U.S.-based literature—statistical evidence shows an increasing number of adults experiencing socio-economic pressure due to intergenerational caregiving. Second, under Kant’s ethical framework, acts of filial support are morally commendable only when performed from a sense of duty grounded in rational will. If such acts are driven by social obligation or inherited tradition, their moral worth is diminished, as true morality, in Kantian terms, must arise from autonomous moral reasoning*

*Keywords: Sandwich Generation; Deontology; Categorical Imperative; Maxim*